## LOGIC EXERCISES

# TECHNICAL UNIVERSITY OF MUNICH CHAIR FOR LOGIC AND VERIFICATION

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## EXERCISE SHEET 7

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## Exercise 7.1. [(In)finite Models]

Consider predicate logic with equality. We use infix notation for equality and abbreviate  $\neg(s=t)$  by  $s \neq t$ . Moreover, we call a structure finite if its universe is finite.

- 1. Specify a finite model for the formula  $\forall x \ (c \neq f(x) \land x \neq f(x))$ .
- 2. Specify a model for the formula  $\forall x \forall y \ (c \neq f(x) \land (f(x) = f(y) \longrightarrow x = y)).$
- 3. Show that the second formula has no finite model.

## Exercise 7.2. [Herbrand Structures]

Consider the formula

$$F = \forall x \forall y (P(f(x), g(y)) \land \neg P(g(x), f(y)))$$

- 1. Specify a Herbrand model for F.
- 2. Specify a Herbrand structure suitable for F that is not a model of F.

#### Exercise 7.3. [Ground Resolution]

Use ground (Gilmore) resolution to prove that the following formula is valid:

$$(\forall x P(x, f(x))) \longrightarrow \exists y P(c, y)$$

#### Exercise 7.4. [Uncountable "Natural Numbers"]

We consider the following axioms in an attempt to model the natural numbers in first-order logic with equality:

1. 
$$F_1 = \forall x \forall y (f(x) = f(y) \rightarrow x = y)$$

2. 
$$F_2 = \forall x (f(x) \neq 0)$$

3. 
$$F_3 = \forall x(x = 0 \lor \exists y(x = f(y)))$$

Give a model with an *uncountable* universe for:

- 1.  $\{F_1, F_2\}$
- 2.  $\{F_1, F_2, F_3\}$

*Remember:* A set S is uncountable if there is no bijection between S and  $\mathbb{N}$ .

## Homework 7.1. [Model Sizes]

- 1. Specify a satisfiable formula F (one with and one without equality) such that for all models  $\mathcal{A}$  of F, we have  $|U_{\mathcal{A}}| \geq 4$ .
- 2. Can you also specify a satisfiable formula F such that for all models  $\mathcal{A}$  of F, we have  $|U_{\mathcal{A}}| \leq 4$ ? Again, consider both predicate logic with and without equality.
- 3. Specify a satisfiable formula F with equality such that for all models  $\mathcal{A}$  of F, we have  $|U_{\mathcal{A}}| \in 2\mathbb{N}_{>0}$ .

## Homework 7.2. [Herbrand Structures]

Consider the formula

$$F = \forall x (P(f(x)) \leftrightarrow \neg P(x))$$

- 1. Specify a Herbrand model for F.
- 2. Specify a Herbrand structure suitable for F that is not a model of F.

## Homework 7.3. [Preconditions Are Here To Stay]

Recall the fundamental theorem from the lecture: "Let  $\vec{F}$  be a closed formula in Skolem form. Then F is satisfiable iff it has a Herbrand model".

Explain: what goes wrong if the precondition is violated, that is when F is not closed or not in Skolem form. Describe both cases.

#### Homework 7.4. [Ground resolution]

Execute ground resolution to show that the following formula is unsatisfiable:

$$\forall x \forall y ((P(x) \land \neg Q(y, y)) \to Q(x, y)) \land \neg \exists x (P(x) \land \exists y (Q(y, y) \land Q(x, y))) \land \exists y (P(y))$$

## Homework 7.5. [Proof of the Fundamental Theorem]

Recall the fundamental theorem: Let F be a closed formula in Skolem form. Then F is satisfiable iff it has a Herbrand model. Give the omitted proof for the base case (slide 6,  $\mathcal{A}(G) = \mathcal{T}(G)$ ).

Logic takes care of itself; all we have to do is to look and see how it does it. -- Ludwig Wittgenstein

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